

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Please cancel claims 114 and 131.

1-107. (cancelled)

108. (previously presented) A method for the treatment of diseases of the anterior segment of the eye wherein said diseases are selected from the group consisting of mechanical abrasion of the cornea; corneal epithelial defects created by contact lens wearing; corneal epithelial defects created by spontaneous peeling of the epithelium; corneal damage following photo-refractive keratectomy; injuries caused by chemical substances; injuries caused by ultraviolet light exposure; corneal epithelium damage caused by medication; chronic edema of cornea with recurrent erosion of epithelium; and conditions following damage of epithelia due to radial keratotomies; said method comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment at least one agent selected from the group consisting of:

- i. high density lipoprotein (HDL);
- ii. phospholipids and/or sphingolipids; and
- iii. a composition of matter comprising phospholipids and at least one other lipid component of HDL other than cholesterol and cholesteryl-ester.

109. (previously presented) A method according to claim 108, wherein the anterior segment of the eye is the corneal epithelium, and stromal conjunctiva.

110-111. (cancelled)

112. (previously presented) A method according to claim 108, wherein the disorders are manifested by a slow rate of regeneration of epithelial cells of the anterior segment of the eye.

113. (previously presented) A method according to claim 112, wherein the slow rate of regeneration is caused by old age, or by administration of anti-proliferative substances.

114. (cancelled)

115. (previously presented) A method according to claim 108, wherein the HDL is human HDL, bovine HDL, or reconstituted HDL comprising phospholipids and/or sphingolipids and at least one apolipoprotein.

116. (previously presented) A method according to claim 108 wherein the phospholipids are selected from the group consisting of: phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, and phosphatidylinositol.

117. (previously presented) A method according to claim 108, wherein the sphingolipids are sphingomyelins.

118. (previously presented) A method according to claim 108, wherein the other lipid components of HDL are triglycerides and/or glycerol.

119. (previously presented) A method according to claim 108, further including a apolipoprotein selected from the group consisting of: Apolipoprotein A-I and Apolipoprotein A-IV or a combination of both apolipoproteins.

120. (previously presented) A method according to claim 115, wherein the apolipoprotein is selected from the group consisting of: Apolipoprotein A-I and Apolipoprotein A-IV or a combination of both apolipoproteins.

121. (previously presented) A method according to claim 115, further comprising administering a growth factor, an attachment factor or an extracellular matrix component.

122. (previously presented) A method according to claim 119, further comprising administering a growth factor, an attachment factor or an extracellular matrix component..

123. (previously presented) A method according to claim 121, wherein the growth factor is selected from the group consisting of: Keratinocyte Growth Factor (KGF/FGF7); Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF) and other growth factors of the FGF family.

124. (previously presented) A method according to claim 122, wherein the growth factor is selected from the group consisting of Keratinocyte Growth Factor (KGF/FGF7); Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF) and other growth factors of the FGF family.

125. (previously presented) A method according to claim 121, the attachment factor is selected from the group consisting of: laminin and fibronectin.

126. (previously presented) A method according to claim 122, wherein the attachment factor is selected from the group consisting of: laminin and fibronectin.

127. (previously presented) A method according to claim 121, wherein the extracellular matrix components are selected from the group consisting of: collagen and heparan sulfate proteoglycans.

128. (previously presented) A method according to claim 122, wherein the extracellular matrix components are selected from the group consisting of: collagen and heparan sulfate proteoglycans.

129. (previously presented) A method according to claim 108, further comprising an agent capable of providing protection from U.V. radiation.

130. (previously presented) A method according to claim 129, wherein the agent capable of providing protection from U.V. radiation is oxybenzone.

131. (cancelled)

132. (previously presented) A method according to claim 108, wherein said agent is INTRALIPID™.

133-140. (cancelled)